REGULATION • RESEARCH • OUTREACH

# **GEORGIA**



982,112 97.7% Small Businesses of Georgia Businesses

1.5 million 44.0%

Small Business Employees of Georgia Employees



**38,868** net new jobs<sup>1</sup>



**DIVERSITY 41.1%**increase in minority ownership<sup>2</sup>



### **OVERALL GEORGIA ECONOMY**

- In the third quarter of 2015, Georgia grew at an annual rate of 2.0% which was faster than the overall US growth rate of 1.9%. By comparison, Georgia's 2014 growth of 4.8% was up from the 2013 level of 3.7%. (Source: BEA)
- The employment situation in Georgia improved. At the close of 2015, unemployment was 5.5%, down from 6.4% at the close of 2014. This was above the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. (Source: CPS)

3 M

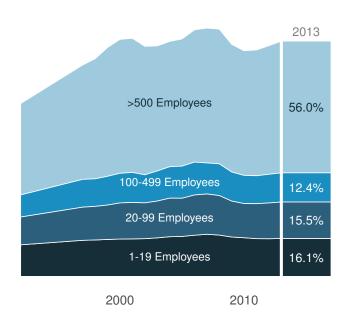
2 M

1 M

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

- Georgia small businesses employed 1.5 million people, or 44.0% of the private workforce, in 2013. (Source: SUSB)
- Firms with fewer than 100 employees have the largest share of small business employment. See Figure 1 for further details on firms with employees. (Source: SUSB)
- Private-sector employment increased 2.4% in 2015. This was below the previous year's increase of 4.2%. (Source: CES)
- The number of proprietors increased in 2014 by 1.3% relative to the previous year. (Source: BEA)
- Small businesses created 38,868 net jobs in 2013. Among the seven BDS size-classes, firms employing 250 to 499 employees experienced the largest gains, adding 10,223 net jobs. The smallest gains were in firms employing 5 to 9 employees which added 1,796 net jobs. (Source: BDS)

Figure 1: Georgia Employment by Firm Size



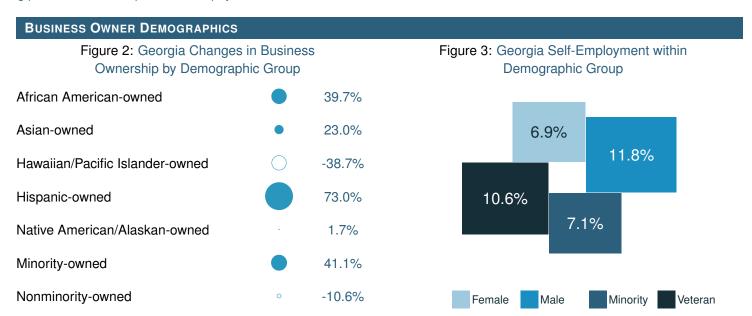
The Small Business Profiles are produced by the US Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy. Each report incorporates the most up-to-date government data to present a unique snapshot of small businesses. **Small businesses are defined as firms employing fewer than 500 employees**. Hyperlinks to data sources and report generation information are provided in Table 3.

<sup>1.3</sup> Net small business jobs change and exporter share are based on newly released 2013 BDS and 2012 ITA data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Diversity statistic tracks changes between 2007 and 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) 2015 release.

### **INCOME AND FINANCE**

- The number of banks reported in the Call Reports between June 2014 and June 2015 declined. (Source: FDIC)
- In 2014, 149,865 loans under \$100,000 (and valued at \$2 billion) were issued by Georgia lending institutions reporting under the Community Reinvestment Act. (Source: FFIEC)
- The median income<sup>4</sup> for individuals who were self-employed at their own incorporated businesses was \$43,664 in 2014. For individuals self-employed at their own unincorporated firms, this figure was \$20,712. (Source: ACS)
- <sup>4</sup> Median income represents earnings from all sources. Unincorporated self-employment income includes unpaid family workers, a very small percent of the unincorporated self-employed.

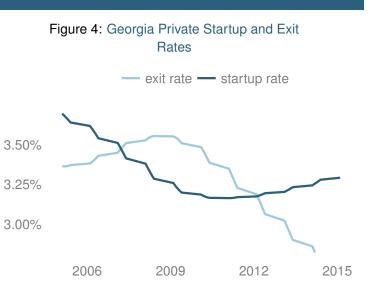


- Figure 2 displays the change in overall firm ownership for each demographic group from 2007 to 2012 based on the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) for Georgia, released in December 2015.
- Figure 3 displays the percent of each demographic group identified as self-employed according to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

## **BUSINESS TURNOVER**

- In the second quarter of 2014, 6,504 establishments started up<sup>5</sup> in Georgia and 6,346 exited.<sup>6</sup> Startups generated 26,812 new jobs while exits caused 24,244 job losses. (Source: BDM)
- Figure 4 displays startup and exit rates from 2005 to 2015.
   Each series is smoothed across multiple quarters to highlight long-run trends. (Source: BDM)
- <sup>5</sup> **STARTUPS** are counted when business establishments hire at least one employee for the first time. The BLS terms these **births**, as distinct from the BLS **openings** category which includes seasonal re-openings.

  <sup>6</sup> **EXITS** occur when establishments go from having at least one employee to having none, and then remain closed for at least a year. The BLS terms these events **deaths**, as distinct from the **closings** category which includes seasonal shutterings.



### INTERNATIONAL TRADE

• A total of 14,563 companies exported goods from Georgia in 2013. Among these, 12,927, or 88.8%, were small firms; they generated 30.9% of Georgia's total known export value. (Source: ITA)

## **SMALL BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY**

Table 1: Georgia Small Firms by Industry, 2013 (sorted by small employer firms)

Nonemployer Total Small **Employees Employees Firms** Industry **Firms** Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 25,917 24,238 99,198 125,115 Retail Trade 20,414 18,947 60,873 81,287 Other Services (except Public Administration) 19,051 17,683 159,382 178,433 Health Care and Social Assistance 17,928 15,668 68,185 86,113 106,574 Construction 15,752 14,395 90,822 Accommodation and Food Services 13,449 10,123 13,749 27,198 Wholesale Trade 10,227 8,425 12,897 23,124 Administrative, Support, and Waste Management 9,542 8,352 94,991 104,533 7,721 7,262 69,827 77,548 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing 7,250 21,657 28,907 6,571 Finance and Insurance 5,924 4,384 10,035 15,959 Manufacturing 4,557 3,857 44,041 Transportation and Warehousing 39,484 23,487 **Educational Services** 2.542 2,061 20,945 2.494 2.155 36.942 39.436 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation 12,519 Information 1,959 1,597 10,560 910 808 6,930 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting 6,020 Utilities 113 60 645 758 102 79 148 250 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction 165,852 146,665 816,360 982,212 **Total** 

Totals for Tables 1 and 2 differ from SUSB's statewide tallies due to firms with establishments in more than one industry and the omission of industry classifications not reported by NES. (Source: NES and SUSB)

s Indicates samples deemed too small to represent the population according to SUSB.

Table 2: Georgia Employment by Industry and Firm Size, 2013 (sorted by small firm employment)

Industry	Small Business Employment	Total Private Employment	Small Business Employment Share
Accommodation and Food Services	223,030	385,392	57.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	204,510	457,707	44.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	139,305	230,143	60.5%
Retail Trade	136,905	440,474	31.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	128,475	154,956	82.9%
Manufacturing	118,220	340,638	34.7%
Construction	117,220	143,503	81.7%
Administrative, Support, and Waste Management	103,917	326,206	31.9%
Wholesale Trade	101,250	194,332	52.1%
Finance and Insurance	53,252	163,566	32.6%
Educational Services	40,991	81,003	50.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	40,575	164,898	24.6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	36,172	56,405	64.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	27,881	43,360	64.3%
Information	23,855	127,080	18.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	7,443	7,708	96.6%
Utilities	6,272	24,184	25.9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,401	4,822	49.8%
Total	1,511,674	3,346,377	45.2%

Figure 5: Georgia County-Level Job Changes, 2015 (CEW)

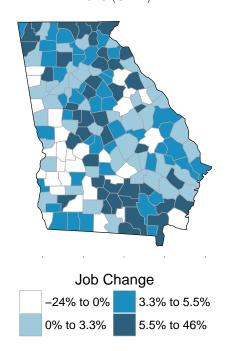


Table 3: Abbreviations and Resources

ACS	American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BDM	Business Employment Dynamics, BLS
BDS	Business Dynamics Statistics, US Census Bureau
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
CES	Current Employment Statistics, BLS
CEW	Census of Employment and Wages, BLS
CPS	Current Population Survey, BLS
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
ITA	International Trade Administration
NES	Nonemployer Statistics, US Census Bureau
SBO	Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau
SUSB	Statistics of US Businesses, US Census Bureau

All profiles, source data, methodology notes, and county-level employment statistics are available at http://go.usa.gov/cfKMd

